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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/429,339	10/28/1999	ALAN L. DAVIS	TI-28475	5805
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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED P O BOX 655474, M/S 3999 DALLAS, TX 75265			EXAMINER	
			KENDALL, CHUCK O	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2122	

DATE MAILED: 01/17/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		09/429,339	ALLAN L.DAVI	
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Chuck O Kendall	2122	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover	sheet with the correspondence	address
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RIMALLING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION IN THE PROPERTY OF THIS COMMUNICATION IN THE PROPERTY OF THE	DN. FR 1.136(a). In no event, hower n. a reply within the statutory mini eriod will apply and will expire S statute, cause the application to	ver, may a reply be timely filed mum of thirty (30) days will be considered to IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of the	is communication
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	28 October 1999 .		
2a) <u></u>		This action is non-fir	al.	
3)	Since this application is in condition for al closed in accordance with the practice un	llowance except for for	mal matters, prosecution as to	the merits is
Dispositi	on of Claims	• •	•	
4)	Claim(s) is/are pending in the appli	cation.		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with		tion.	
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
	Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are rejected.			
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction as	nd/or election requiren	nent.	
	on Papers			
	The specification is objected to by the Exan	niner.		
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a		d to by the Examiner	
/	Applicant may not request that any objection t			a)
11) 🔲 🛭	The proposed drawing correction filed on _		·	•
	If approved, corrected drawings are required i			
12) 🔲 🏾	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.		
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	eign priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
	☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
	1. Certified copies of the priority docum	nents have been recei	ved.	
	2. Certified copies of the priority docum			
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the Internationa	priority documents hav I Bureau (PCT Rule 1	ve been received in this Nation 7.2(a)).	al Stage
	ee the attached detailed Office action for a	·		
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ہ بیار <i>ت</i> Attachment		lestic phonty under 33	0.0.0. 33 120 and/or 121.	
)   Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(	5) 🔲 ו	nterview Summary (PTO-413) Paper I Notice of Informal Patent Application (I Other:	
6. Patent and Tra ΓΟ-326 (Rev	demark Office	e Action Summary		rt of Paper No. 6

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

This action is in response to the application filed 10/28/99
 Claims 1-27 have been examined.

2.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-27 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Robinson et al USPN 5,524,244 hereinafter Robinson.

Claim1.

Robinson, anticipates A translation system, comprising:

a front end for identifying source elements in a source file; and [Robinson, Abstract see Functional Block cell]



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a back end for generating a translation file having translation elements corresponding to translation of said identified source elements and having an interface for receiving inputs for modifying said translation. [Robinson, 4:12-20, also see *Abstract* Graphic entry].

# Claim 2.

The system of Claim 1, wherein the source file is for a source device and the translation file is for a disparate target device. [Robinson, 4:12-20, see Signal processor and Host microprocessor]

# Claim 3.

The system of Claim 1, wherein the source file is a linear assembly file for a target device and the translation file is a scheduled assembly file for that device. [Robinson, Abstract, see sheduler/compiler]

#### Claim 4.

The system of Claim 1, wherein the source file is an assembly language file. [Robinson 59:23-33, see primitive block and signal processing functions]

#### Claim 5.

The system of Claim 4, wherein the translation file is an assembly language file. [Robinson 59:65-67, for assembly lines]

#### Claim 6.

The system of Claim 1, wherein said translation is a context-dependent translation based on static analysis of the source file.[Robinson 61: 20-27, also see 79: 10-15, for global static variables.]

# Claim 7.

The system of Claim 1, wherein the back end further comprises:

- a translator for performing a context-dependent translation, the translator comprising:
- a translation machine description for mapping source opcodes to target opcodes, [Robinson, see table on column 66 for opcode instructions and operands/opcodes]
- a source machine description containing a description of source opcodes and source operands in a generic representation; [Robinson, see table on column 66 for opcode instructions and operands/opcodes]



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a target machine description containing a description of target opcodes and target operands in a generic representation; and [Robinson, see table on column 66 &68 for opcode instructions and operands/opcodes]

wherein the translator receives a source instruction from said front end, utilizes the translation machine description and source machine description and target machine description to translate source elements into target elements. [Robinson see *Abstract* for Signal processor and Host microprocessing as interpreted from prior art, "equivalent function"]

Claim 8.

The system of Claim 7, wherein the proper target opcode is chosen from a group of potential target opcodes by comparing the target opcode and target operand with the source opcode and source operand. [Robinson, table on col. 66 discloses a source compare operand, see table]
Claim 9.

The system of Claim 7, wherein two or more source opcodes can be combined to a single target opcode when there is a target opcode that represents the two or more source code opcodes.[ see table for {and opcode} as interpreted]

Claim 10.

The system of Claim 1, wherein the user interface is a graphical user interface. [Robinson 4: 35-40,for GUI]

Claim 11.

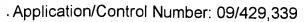
The system of Claim 10, wherein the graphical user interface displays at least a portion of the source elements in a source window, at least a portion of the translation elements in a translation window, and the source and translation windows are displayed side-by-side. [Robinson, 53:1-25 see display format and monitor and modify]

Claim 12.

The system of Claim 11, wherein corresponding groups of elements of the source and translation files are aligned in the source and translation windows. [Robinson, 53:1-25 see monitor and display]

Claim 13.

The system of Claim 11, wherein at least one of the source and translation windows is operable to display a status icon for an element in the window.



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[Robinson, 36:55-67-37:1-15, see cells, icons, graphical display, also see resource usage which examiners deems to be synonymous to the status feature from application]

## Claim14.

Robinson, Aniticipates A method for performing translation comprising:

receiving a source file; [Abstract]

identifying source elements in the source file; [Abstract, see compiler/scheduler, by definition compilers parse and identify source elements]

generating a translation file having translation elements by performing a context-dependent translation of the source elements; [4:12-20]

displaying the translation elements in an interface for receiving user inputs; and [4:12-20] in response to user inputs, automatically regenerating selected translation elements based on the user inputs. [4:12-20, also see abstract]

#### Claim 15.

The method of Claim 14, wherein the source file is for a source device and the translation file is for a disparate target device. [Robinson, 4:12-20, see Signal processor and Host microprocessor] Claim 16.

The method of Claim 14, wherein the source file is a linear assembly file for a target device and the translation file is a scheduled assembly file for said target device. [Robinson, Abstract, see sheduler/compiler]

## Claim 17.

The method of Claim 14, wherein the source file is an assembly language file. [Robinson 59:23-33, see primitive block and signal processing functions]

## Claim 18.

The method of Claim 17, wherein the translation file is an assembly language file. . [Robinson 59:65-67, for assembly lines]

## Claim 19.

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The method of Claim 14, further comprising: performing static analysis of the source elements in the source file; and perforating context-dependent translation of the source elements based on the static analysis. [Robinson 61: 20-27, also see 79: 10-15, for global static variables.]

Claim 20.

The method of Claim 14, wherein the step of generating a translation file further comprises: converting an opcode of a source machine to an opcode of a translation machine file by comparing the source opcode to possible translation opcodes; .[Robinson, table on col. 66 discloses a source compare operand, see table]

converting the operand of the source opcode by comparing an operand of the source opcode in a generic expression with generic expression for a translation operand; [Robinson, table on col. 66 discloses a source compare operand, see table]

combining the translation opcode and the translation operand to form a translation.

[Robinson, see table for {and opcode} as interpreted]

Claim 21.

The method of Claim 20, wherein the step of converting an opcode of the source file further comprises choosing a translation opcode from a group of potential translation opcodes by comparing the translation opcode and translation operand with the source opcode and source operand.

[Robinson, table on col. 66 &68 discloses a source compare operand, see table]

## Claim 22.

The method of Claim 20, wherein the step of converting the source opcode further comprises the step of combining two or more source opcodes into a single translation opcode when there is a translation opcode that represents the two or more source opcodes.[Robinson, table on col. 66 discloses a source compare operand, see table]

## Claim 23.

The method of Claim 14, wherein the user interface is a graphical user interface. . [Robinson 4: 35-40, for GUI]

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## Claim 24.

The method of Claim 23, further comprising:

displaying the source elements in a source window, displaying the translation elements in a translation window, and displaying the source and translation windows side-byside in the graphical user interface. [Robinson, 53:1-25 see display format and monitor and modify]

# Claim 25.

The method of Claim 24, further comprising aligning corresponding groups of elements of the source and translation files in the source and translation windows. [Robinson, 53:1-25 see monitor and display]

#### Claim 26.

The method of Claim 24, further comprising displaying a status icon for an element in at least one of the source and translation windows. [Robinson, 36:55-67 – 37:1-15, see cells, icons, graphical display, also see resource usage which examiners deems to be synonymous to the status feature from application]

# Claim 27.

Robinson, anticipates, A translation system, comprising: a computer capable of executing a program, and an interactive program for translating code for a first processor into code for a second processor and capable of being executed on said computer.[Robinson, see Abstract]

#### Correspondence Information

Any inquires concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuck O. Kendall who may be reached via telephone at (703) 308-6608. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. est.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, *Greg Moorse can be* reached at (703) 308-4789.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

For facsimile (fax) send to 703-7467239 official and 703-7467240 draft

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